the case of any relief received by the employees from 1-1-86 onwards. This would apply both to to those employees whose basic pay is over Rs. 1000 and who are covered by item (ii) above and those employees whose basic pay is Rs. 1000 or less and who had already received this Interim Relief in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of 19.2.86. This slight modification of the earlier orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court is necessary to avoid a discrimination between these two categories of employees. This will avoid hardship to the employees retiring or who have already retired since 1.1.1986.

The above recommendations have been accepted by the Government. Suitable instructions have been issued to the public enterprises on 19.3.1987.

श्री अशोक नाथ वर्मा : सभापति महोदय, जहां तक डी०ए० का सवाल है, मंत्री जी ने विस्तृत रूप से मंहगाई भत्ते के बारे में विवरण दिया है। क्या इसका मतलब यह है कि अब केंद्रीय तथा सार्वजनिक क्षेत्रों के कर्मचारियों के मंहगाई भत्ते में कोई अंतर नहीं रहा ?

प्रो० के०के० तिवारी : सर, प्रश्न से जाहिर है कि यह हाई पावर्ड पे कमेटी जो बैठी है, उसके मुताल्लिक जहां तक डी०ए० का प्रश्न है--डी०ए० दो तरह के हैं, पब्लिक सेक्टर में एक इंडस्ट्रि-ट्रयल पैटर्न डी०ए० और उससे संबंधित जो स्केल्ज आफ पे हैं, वह हैं और दूसरा जो है वह सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट डी०ए० पैटर्न पे कमीशन का था, उसके मुताल्लिक जो पे स्केल्ज हैं, वह हैं। अब प्रश्न है कि जो सुप्रीम कोर्ट में--मैं साफ कर दूं कि सुप्रीम कोर्ट में जो केस था कर्मचारियों की तरफ से और हमारे एक्सीक्यूटिव्ज की तरफ से--सुप्रीम कोर्ट के आदेशानुसार एक पे कमेटी बनी जिसमें रिटायर्ड जज हैं सुप्रीम कोर्ट के और उनकी अंतरिम रिपोर्ट आ गई है और सरकार ने उसके आदेशानुसार जो डी०ए० है और अंतरिम रिलीफ है, वह सारे पब्लिक सेक्टर में, जहां एप्लीकेबल है, वहां देने का आदेश दे दिया है।

श्री अशोक नाथ वर्मा : हाऊस-रेंट के बारे में सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के कर्मचारियों ने कोई मांग की है, और यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में कमेटी की क्या राय है ?

प्रो० के०के० तिवारी : सर, कमेटी की राय हाऊस रेंट के बारे में कुछ नहीं है। कमेटी के सामने दो ही प्रश्न थे। सुप्रीम कोर्ट के आदेशानुसार वह डी०ए० का प्रश्न था और अंतरिम रिलीफ का प्रश्न था और इन दोनों बिंदुओं पर कमेटी ने अपनी राय दी है और उसको इंपलिमेंट कर दिया गया है।

Incentives to 'No Industry Districts' for removing regional industrial imbalance

*244 SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) how far the scheme of 'No Industry Districts (NID)' has succeeded in removing regional industrial imbalances in various States;

(b) whether incentives provided for the rapid minimum industrial development of the NIDs have proved to be adequate for the purpose; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to provide additional and more attractive incentives for the aforesaid purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) to (c) During the years 1983 to 1986, 403 Letters of Intent and 102 Industrial Licences have been issued to No Industry Districts. This indicates the response of the industry to the Incentive Scheme.

The Inter-Ministerial Committee constituted by the Government in 1985 with a view to make improvements in the

Scheme has submitted its report. The Government is yet to take decision on its recommendations.

HRI AJIT P. K. JOGI: Mr. Chairman, Sir, quite a few districts in Madhya Pradesh have been identified as 'no industry districts'. But we find that whereas in quite a few of them like Dhar in Indore and Raisen near Bhopal, the pace of industrialisation has been stisfactory, in a large number of them like Jhabua in Western Madhya Pradesh or Bastar in Southern Madhya Pradesh, there has been no perceptible change in the process of industrialisation. Therefore, Sir, I wish to know whether the Ministry will undertake a sort of mid-term appraisal find out and then fix *inter se* priority among these NIDs and in regard to those NIDs which have been left out, where the pace of industrialisation has been very slow, give them certain additional incentives, Part (b) . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: No. You will have your second supplementary.

SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI: Sir, it is part of the same question.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, Hon. Minister please.

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: Sir, industrialisation of a particular area or a district is primarily the responsibility of the State Government concerned. However in order to develop backword areas, the Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments by providing various incentives, concessions etc., to encourage entrepreneurs o set up industrial units in backward areas. As far as the no industry districts are concerned, after this policy has been adopted, many areas have been developed. Prior to the adoption of this policy, nobody was ready to go to the backword areas.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Minister, the specific question of the hon. Member was whether there has been any improvement in Bastar. (*Interruption*) Mr. Jogi, I have put the question for you.

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: Sir, I visited Bhopal on the 26th. I asked the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh to send proposals about Bastar. So far, we have not received any proposals from the Madhya Pradesh Government.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The second thing is, are you giving any additional incentives for the backward areas?

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: We have already provided concessions to no industry areas. We cannot give any more special concession.

SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI: Sir, the *main aim of identifying NIDs was to* develop the relatively backward areas and also to provide better opportunities to the people living in those districts. What we find is that in whatever no-induustry districts industrialisation has taken place, the local people are being neglected. They are not getting the opportunity which they should have got because of the identification of the NIDs. So, my question is, would the Government of India revise their guidelines in this regard and insist that at least the uunskilled jobs, class IV type jobs, are reserved only for the local people in NIDs?

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: Sir, it is a continuing effort. The Inter-Ministerial Committee has been appointed recently. They have submitted their report and it is under the consideration of the Government. As soon as the report has been accepted by the Government, we will try to find out the policy to be fixed in this regard.

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, this NID policy has not been giving any encouragement to the backward areas for the simple reason that in the entire South, including Maharashtra there are only two districts which have been declared as NIDs. This question has come up on the floor of this House many a time. The then Minister of Industry had stated categorically that they are thinking of revising their scope as a

no-industry taluka or something like that, but nothing has come forward. In view of this, I would like to ask the Minister whether the proposal to change from NID to any other category has been in active consideration of the Government. If so, how long will it take for you to implement it?

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: As I have already said, the Inter-ministerial Committee has been appointed. It has gone into all the details and it has already submitted its report. The Government is considering the recommendations of the Committee. As soon as the recommendations are accepted by the Government, we would start taking action.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is the Committee looking into the specific point which has been raised by the hon. Member that you are thinking of changing it from NID to no-industry taluka or something like that?

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: Of course, the Committee has recommended and it is still under the consideration of the Government.

SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Sir, if the Committee has recommended 'taluka' as a unit, I think it is a step forward because he just mentioned that 84 districts in the North are NIDs whereas in the South hardly two or three. In Maharashtra, Gadshiroli was declared NID a year back but to-date not a single industry has shifted to that place because there is no infrastructure, no roads, no hospitals, no telephone service. Who is going to go there? So I hope the new guidelines to be given on the basis of the Interministerial Committee's report will take into consideration the fact that you are going to spend more money for creating infrastructure in the NIDs.

Also, Sir, when we went in for NIDs certain guidelines were laid down. In Maharashtra there is one district called Bhir. There was one sick sugar unit and you said that because there was a sugar unit there, it does not come under no-industry district. In the North certain districts have 20 to 25 industries already and still they are NIDs. Will the Government review all such places which have industries and take them out of the NIDs, and concentrate on places where actually there are no industries at the moment?

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: In view of all these suggestions the Government appointed a Committee. They have submitted a report to establish 150 core centries throughout the country in backward areas. That is under the consideration of the Government and we will finalise it very soon.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The point which the hon. Member wants to know is whether apart from merely giving industrial licences, you are going to spend anything on infrastructure also.

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: Under this Fazal Commission report we have to spend nearly Rs. 20 crores on each such centre for creating roads, water facilities, power facilities specially Rs. 2 crores for telecommunication facilities. It is under the consideration of the Government.

श्री वीरेन्द्र वर्मा : उपसभापति महोदय, माननीय मंत्री जी बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि जो इण्टर-मिनिस्ट्रियल कमेटी भारत ने मुकर्रर की थी सन् 1985 में अपनी रिपोर्ट कब दी है, कब तक पर डिसीजन हो जायगा और कुछ उसकी मुख्य-मुख्य सिफारिशें की, क्या करेंगे ? और क्या को और तहसील को ही उसकी भविष्य में मान करके आगे इंडस्ट्री करने की आज्ञा देंगे ?

What are its main recommendations?

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: We cannot disclose it till the Government takes a decision.

SHRI BASUDEV MOHAPATRA: Sir, Government have identified 'No Industry Districts' as Category 'A' and Category 'B'. I would like to know from the Government whether Government have given incentives for the development of infrastructure in the growth centres for all the same to only Category 'A' districts.

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: For growth centres in 'No Industry Districts', one-third of the total cost of the project subject to a maximum of Rs. 2 crores for each district is to be given from Government of India. Four crore projects in the Central region should be given 50 per cent within the ceiling of Rs. 2 crores.

SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: In Uttar Pradesh out of 58 districts, 41 are industrially backward. Out of that, 11 are 'No Industry Districts'. My question is, how many letters of intent and how many industrial lincences were issued in these 'No Industry Districts' in U.P. during the years 1983 to 1986?

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: Sir, in Uttar Pradesh the highest number of letters of intent and highest number of licences were given as compared to other States, but so many entrepreneurs are not willing to set up units there. This is the whole problem.

SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: That is not my question.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Patel.

SHRI VITHALBHAI MOOTIRAM PATEL: Sir, I would like to know whether it is a fact that some of the State Governments have requested the Centre to change the criteria of 'No Industry District' and when Mr. N. D. Tiwari was the Industry Minister, he himself announced that Government is seriously considering changing the criteria from 'No Industry District' to 'No Industry Block'. Why is there so much delay in deciding the matter?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is being repeated. Mr. Mohanan.

SHRI K. MOHANAN: Sir, my question has already been put.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right. Mr. Kulkarni. Mr. Panwar.

श्री भंवर लाल पंवार : सभापति महोदय, "नो-इंडस्ट्री डिस्ट्रिक्ट" की घोषणा करते हुए इन्फ्रा-स्ट्रक्चर के संबंध में कि उन डिस्ट्रिक्ट में बिजली और पानी की व्यवस्था है या नहीं, यह भी सरकार पहले देख कर करती है? अगर करती है तो इसके डवलपमेंट के लिए बिजली और पानी . . . (**व्यवधान**)

MR. CHAIRMAN: He has already answered this question. Next question No. 245. Absent. No. 246. Absent. Question No. 247.

*245. [*The questioner (Shrimati Ratan Kumari) was absent. For answer,* vide *cols.* 37-38 infra].

*246. [*The questioner (Shrimati Surya Kanta Jayawantrao Patil) was absent. For answer,* vide *cols.* 38—40 infra]

Setting up of solar-energy based frozen storage in Karnataka

*247. SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Karnataka State Fisheries Development Corporation Limited, Mangalore had sent a proposal to the Central Goernment in 1983 for setting up 2 ten-tonne capacity frozen storage operating on solar energy in North Karnataka;

(b) if so, whether the Central Government has since taken any decision in this regard; and

(c) what are the details thereof and if the answer to part (b) above be in the negative, what are the reasons for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Operation of frozen storage system using solar energy is a new technology which has been in a state of research and development. Due to the progress made in India in R&D, it is now possible to design and build such a system for fishery purposes and steps are being taken to set up a pilot plant for the Karnataka State Fisheries Development Corporation Limited, Mangalore.